

health insurance on the job can still get it in the individual market.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CONGRESSMAN JIM BUNNING

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, a great, great honor befell one of our colleagues yesterday. JIM BUNNING from Kentucky, a very good friend of mine. Everybody here in the front row was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame. This is an honor that very few baseball players ever achieve. JIM pitched no-hitters in both the American and National Leagues. He did extraordinary things and it is high time he was recognized.

I remember when I was about 6 years old, and he was in the majors, how much I admired JIM BUNNING. Maybe I was a little bit older, but anyhow let me just say that JIM deserves this honor. I hope all of my colleagues will take the opportunity today to congratulate him. It is a great honor for JIM BUNNING and a great honor for the State of Kentucky.

DISTRICT'S FEDERAL PAYMENT

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, education is the motherhood and apple pie of Congress, yet the divergent ideology on education is punishing 80,000 schoolchildren in the Nation's Capital. Six months into the appropriation year, a third of the District's Federal payment is still here, yes, it is still here, and the District is going to run out of money at the end of the month.

The issue is not the District but whether tuition should go to private and religious schools. We passed it here with a compromise. There is very little money involved, yet nationally of course there is a proposal to cut a billion dollars and a million kids from the title I education and disadvantaged program.

The House is free to argue the point. It is a fair point to argue, as to whether vouchers should obtain or whether we should cut large amounts of money from public schoolchildren. I ask my colleagues, however, to care about the District's schoolchildren and about the survival of the Nation's Capital itself. Do not allow us to run out of money at the end of March because money you owe us is stuck here.

FOCUS ON RESULTS

(Mr. HAYWORTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the words of the delegate from the District of Columbia.

While we may have some philosophical differences that should be debated on this floor and while we may have problems from time to time, when I returned to the Sixth District of Arizona, one message was given to me overwhelmingly by liberals and conservatives, Democrats and Republicans. They said, Congressman, focus on results and what works.

Therefore, our mission is clear. To do, in the words of President Clinton, what he said he wanted to do, to end welfare as we know it, to find a way to cut into the bureaucracy so \$32 billion is not spent on the bureaucracy of education but instead put on the frontlines helping children learn and ultimately to allow the American people to hang onto more of their hard-earned money to decide how to spend that on their children instead of sending it here to Washington bureaucrats.

Those three broadly defined goals deal with results. Let us work together to see those results brought to fruition.

A MESSAGE FROM SARA LEE

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Sara Lee is closing their Virginia apparel factory; 42 workers lose their jobs. Sara Lee is also closing a T-shirt factory in North Carolina; another 370 workers lose their jobs.

But Sara Lee says there is a lot of good news here. They are going to keep open their distribution center in Martinsville, VA. Distributing center. They will not make the products here. They will distribute them so America can buy them but Americans cannot work in the factory.

My colleagues, America does not build a TV, a VCR, a typewriter, or a telephone, but they are distributing them all over our Nation. With NAFTA and GATT, this is not even trade anymore. This is a takeover. America is becoming a distribution center for foreign made imports.

Think about it, Congress. There is a serious message in there.

ARE MORE PROGRAMS THE ANSWER

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, despite large increases in Federal spending, test scores for students in the United States continue to fall. In fact, according to a recent study, United States students scored far below Japanese and British students in all subjects for which there were comparisons. In some subjects, Japanese students came very close to doubling scores of United States students. So, what is the President's answer to this problem? More spending and more programs.

This is not the answer. Last week, Chairman GOODLING held a press con-

ference to discuss his committee's finding that there are 760 Federal education programs scattered throughout 39 separate departments, agencies, and commissions. This web of Federal programs costs over \$120 billion per year to educate citizens on everything from the disposal of boat sewage to citizenship. Each of these programs has its own application process, and each requires large amounts of staff time to administer—on the Federal, State, and local levels. Money spent on redundant programs is money not spent on our children.

This must change.

PULLING THE RUG OUT FROM UNDER AMERICAN STUDENTS

(Mr. BALDACCI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, as March 15 draws closer, we are reminded that Congress has failed to enact the fiscal year 1996 appropriation for education. Five months of uncertainty about Federal funding has had a devastating impact on schools in Maine and throughout the country.

I am concerned about the effect of this uncertainty, combined with deep spending cuts, on our schools. Schools are having to make plans for the next school year without even knowing what resources they will have available.

I visited a number of schools in my district over the February recess. I was so impressed with the students I saw who were eager to ask questions and to learn. The message I received is that we must invest more in our students, to help them grow and develop to their fullest potential.

Unfortunately, some of our majority colleagues seem determined to pull the rug out from under America's future by pushing cuts in education funding. That's moving in the wrong direction, and I urge my colleagues to oppose these efforts.

ELECTION YEAR POLITICS WITH THE WAR ON DRUGS

(Mr. DOOLITTLE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today's Washington Post contains the following headline, "About Face, Clinton To Restore Staff He Cut From Antidrug Office."

First paragraph reads:

Moving full circle in this election year, President Clinton plans an ambitious upgrading of White House drug control policy office, 3 years after virtually wiping out that office.

Mr. Speaker, a recent survey shows huge increases in drug use amongst our children. Not only is there increasing drug use, but the average age at which children first use drugs is now age 13.

Mr. Speaker, the President has pursued a policy of appeasement in the